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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/762,582	01/23/2004	Kai Licha	BOEHMER-1	3021
23599	7590 05/17/2005		EXAM	INER
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C. 2200 CLARENDON BLVD. SUITE 1400			KOSAR, ANDREW D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22201			1654	
			DATE MAILED: 05/17/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/762,582	LICHA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Andrew D. Kosar	1654
The MAILING DATE of this communi Period for Reply	ication appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this community of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30). If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum states a Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months a earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a nunication. 0) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of this tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI will, by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	d on	
2a) This action is FINAL .	2b) This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the practice	•	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/ar 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-34 are subject to restriction	re withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any object	ction to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including 11) The oath or declaration is objected to	•	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) All b) Some * c) None of:	for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received.	
	documents have been received in A	· ·
·	of the priority documents have beer	received in this National Stage
• •	nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	rossived
* See the attached detailed Office action	n for a list of the certified copies not	received.
Attachment(s)		
1) D Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) \prod Interview	Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or	TO-948) Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	DTO (DD (DD)	Intermal Datest Application (DTO 152)

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-34 are pending and require restriction.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-24 and 27-33, drawn to indoticarbocyanine dyes, conjugates with biomolecules, and a kit comprising the dyes and conjugates, classified in class 548, subclass 469 and 530, subclass 300, respectively.
- II. Claims 25 and 26, drawn to a method of making the indotricarbocyanine dye and a method of making an indotricarbocyanine dye-biomolecule conjugate, classified in class 548, subclass 469 and in class 530, subclass 345, respectively.
- III. Claim 34, drawn to use of a conjugate as a fluorescence contrast medium, classified in class 514, subclass 2.

It is noted by the Examiner that claim 34 has been interpreted as being a method of use, however the claim is currently drafted as a 'use' claim, which would likely be rejected under 35 USC §§ 101 and 112, second paragraph, in any subsequent action, as a method lacking any positive steps to practice the method.

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case one could synthesize the dye via coupling activated indole rings to the carbon backbone, and one could synthesize the conjugate by building the dye *de novo* onto the biomolecule.

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Inventions I and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case one could use fluorescein as the contrast medium.

The search for each of the above inventions is not co-extensive particularly with regard to the non-patented literature search. A reference which would anticipate the invention of one group would not necessarily anticipate or even make obvious another group.

Additionally, the compounds of the instant application are distinct, absent evidence to the contrary, and would require a unique search strategy. The search for the distinct compounds is conducted based on their chemical structure. Therefore, the search of one chemical structure would not necessarily lead to the discovery of another structure, nor would it necessarily lead to the discovery of methods of using and/or making.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, and the search for one invention would not necessarily lead to the discovery of another invention, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper, and to not restrict would be an undue burden on the Examiner.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Claims 6-24 recite 15 distinct structures, Formulae (II)-(XX).

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Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1-5 and 26-33 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Rejoinder Practice

The Examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to

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final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew D. Kosar whose telephone number is (571)272-0913. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8am-430pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bruce Campell can be reached on (571)272-0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Andrew D. Kosar, Ph.D.

Patent Examiner Art Unit 1654

> BRUCE R. CAMPELL, PH.D SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600